

# 1,597 new laws going into effect

SACRAMENTO (AP) — Californians will have 1,597 new laws to obey beginning Saturday — the result of last year's longest-ever legislative session.

But there will be more pleasant surprises than bad news for the average person in the new laws, if he runs into them at all.

Unemployment and disability payments will be bigger, and motorists will finally have someplace to go with complaints about incompetent or dishonest auto mechanics.

Three bills for women's liberation and a funeral reform also go into effect Saturday.

Altogether, 65 new laws intended to protect the consumer go into force Saturday, including tough new controls on major subdivisions that will give buyers 14 days to back out of certain land deals.

Conservationists can look forward to imposition of hunting bans on seals and mountain lions and a major vehicle smog control measure.

Most of the bills finalizing adult status for 18-year-olds also take effect Saturday, but the overwhelming majority of the new laws make

only technical or minor changes in state codes.

One reason the new state laws from 1971 may go into effect without much public notice is that the three measure passed last year with the biggest impact on the public all went into effect early on an emergency basis.

The welfare and Medi-Cal reforms both took effect last Oct. 1, and payroll withholding of state personal income taxes started on Jan. 1.

The new laws also include another major tax increase — averaging around two cents per gallon of gasoline—but the state won't start collecting that tax until July 1. That money is earmarked for support of local mass transit systems.

Starting this weekend, the State Department of Consumer Affairs will have authority to regulate auto mechanics. A new licensing board patterned after the present television repairman licensing agency is planned.

Prices are supposed to be posted on all caskets offered for sale from now on as part of the funeral reform. Funeral directors will also be required to provide customers with complete price lists prior to the signing of any contract for

funeral services.

Another new law says the "free gifts" offered in advertising promotions had better be free from now on. There will also be no obligation to pay for unsolicited merchandise sent in the mail.

A repeal petition is already in the works on one new law, and another was ruled unconstitutional by a county Superior Court judge.

The repeal is aimed at the so-called racial guidelines for public schools passed last year. The court-voiced bill would have made it a misdemeanor to knowingly employ an alien who is in the United States illegally.

March 4 is the latest date that routine legislation has been placed in effect, because of the record length of last year's session.

The State Constitution puts new laws in effect 60 days after the legislature's final adjournment, an event that didn't take place for the 1971 session until Jan. 3, 1972.

Altogether, 1,824 bills were passed by the 1971 legislature and were signed by Gov. Reagan, but 227 of them contained urgency clauses which put them into effect immediately upon being signed.

That left 1,597 laws to take effect Saturday, but the overwhelming majority of them are technical changes or minor amendments affecting such things as milk pooling rules, retirement programs, authorizations for new judges or clarifications of contract law.

Eighteen-year-olds won adulthood status for all practical purposes last year in a flurry of bills passed after the U.S. Constitution was amended to lower the voting age to 18. But the majority of new laws giving them the right to do most things other adults can do — except buy or drink alcoholic beverages — don't become effective until Saturday.

Here is a summary of major new laws which go into effect Saturday.

**UNEMPLOYMENT**—Maximum unemployment benefits are increased from \$45 to \$75 a week. Maximum benefits for those temporarily disabled by the job are increased from \$37.50 to \$75 a week, and maximum benefits for permanent injuries are increased from \$52.50 to \$70 a week. Veterans will be eligible for unemployment benefits immediately after discharge.

**WOMEN'S LIB**—Credit card companies will be prohibited from discriminating against women in issuance of cards on basis of sex. State textbooks will be required to "adequately" portray the role of women in history and various occupations. The State Commission on the Status of Women is made into a permanent state agency.

**AUTO REPAIR**—A new Auto Repair Protective Agency will have authority to investigate consumer complaints and revoke licenses of auto, truck and motorcycle repair shops, including those of new and used car dealers.

**CREDIT CARDS**—Credit card companies will have 60 days to correct billing errors or forfeit bills. **SMOKERS**—Nonsmoker areas will be required on all public planes, trains and buses, with smoking

prohibited in one compartment conveyances. **FUNERALS**—Funeral directors must provide customers full price list of all services and caskets available before signing contract.

**AUTO MILEAGE**—Actual odometer mileage reading must be submitted to Department of Motor Vehicles each time a vehicle is sold.

**SALES**—Customers will have 72 hours to cancel sales contracts made with door-to-door salesman. Customers will have 14 days to cancel certain rural subdivision sales contracts. Mail order firms will be required to deliver purchases within six weeks or make refunds.

**CONTRACTS**—Sellers will still have some obligation to reasonably back merchandise sold even when sales contract is sold to finance company or bank. **GIFTS**—Advertising of "free gifts" is outlawed if any purchase or rental is required to obtain gift. Mail order firms are barred from collecting for the mailing of unsolicited merchandise.

**MOBILE HOMES**—All new mobile homes must be sold with warranty of at least one year. **SMALL CLAIMS**—Small claims court limit is raised from \$300 to \$500.

**GARNISHMENTS**—Employers are prohibited from firing an employee for a single garnishment of wages. **TENANTS**—Landlords can no longer cut off utilities for nonpayment of rent.

**ELECTIONS**—Naturalized citizens will not have to wait 90 days after gaining citizenship to be eligible to vote. Spanish language ballots and candidates statements of qualifications are legalized.

**TENURE**—New teacher competency panels are created to handle tenure proceedings and new evaluation systems for tenured teachers are authorized.

**SCHOOL INTEGRATION**—The once repealed racial guidelines of the State Board of Education are incorporated in Education Code, including orders to school districts to report racial imbalance in schools and prepare plans to correct it.

**UNIFICATION**—School unification elections will not be required after this coming June ballot. **COLLEGES**—The state colleges become eligible for renaming as state universities when they meet certain standards.

**TOYS**—The manufacture or sale of toys depicting instruments of torture or destruction is outlawed. The State Public Health Department is given authority to outlaw the sale of hazardous toys.

**DRUNKS**—Drunks may be taken into protective custody in detoxification centers for treatment instead of being arrested on criminal charge of drunkenness.

**BIRTH CONTROL**—Laws against the advertising of birth control devices are repealed.

**YOUTHS**—The age is officially lowered to 18 effective Saturday for serving on juries, holding public office and marrying. Contract law is also changed to make 18 the age of adulthood in civil law. But the drinking age remains at 21.

**SMOG**—All 1966 through 1970 model automobiles must be equipped with exhaust emission control devices by the next time they are registered.

**LIONS**—A four year moratorium on the hunting of mountain lions is imposed.

**SEALS**—Hunting of seals is permanently prohibited, except when specifically ordered by the State Department of Fish and Game to reduce the size of seal herds. Sales of sealskins and other products made from seals are also banned.

**SNOWMOBILES**—Snowmobiles, motorcycles and other off road vehicles must be licensed, with fees going for development of trails for such vehicles.

**TEAR GAS**—Private investigators and security officers will be allowed to carry tear gas for defensive use only.

**BOXING**—The State Athletic Commission must set up trust funds for professional boxers with deductions from their purses and set up a pension fund for professional boxers.

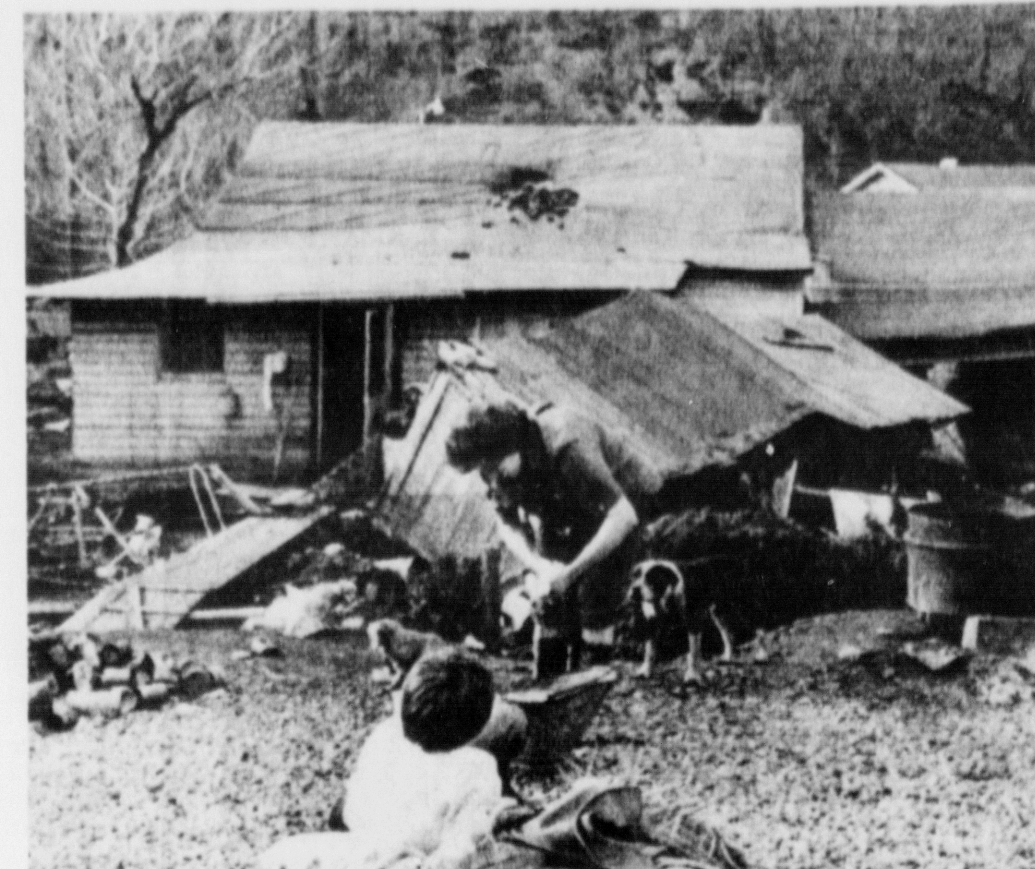
**PESTICIDES**—Permits will be required for the use of all pesticides which have not been approved as safe by the State Department of Agriculture, and so-called "pest control advisers" will be licensed by the state.

**TELEVISION**—The State Department of Consumer Affairs will have authority to investigate consumer complaints and revoke licenses of television repair shops, including those of new and used car dealers.

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**FLOOD DAMAGE** — A mother washed her child's diapers in a pail in front of what remains of her home yesterday as the young child looked on. Flood waters ripping down the narrow valley Saturday brought death to at least 66 persons and left about 4,000 homeless in West Virginia.



**LONELY WALK** — Carrying all he has left, a white rabbit and an axe, Clarence Davis, 10, left, and his brother Alvis, 12, walk toward their uncle's home in Man, Va. The boys lost their eight-year-old sister and their mother Saturday in a flash flood which ripped through their hometown of Stowe, up the valley from Man.

## 'Nixonomics' help rich

view in his presentation but in fact spoke for all taxpayers: "The economy badly needs the stimulation of a sharp rise in demand and an increase in government spending to help clean up pollution, end urban plight, improve housing, aid education, transportation and public health. There's no shortage of problems to increase demand if we tried. And a large part of the cost could be allayed by closing tax loopholes which greatly favor the rich."

Weinberg took specific issue with the parts of Nixon's economic program dealing with tax credits. "Altogether, you get a 20 to 25 per cent reduction in total corporation tax liability stretching indefinitely into the future," he said. "That represents \$8 to \$10 billion a year in lost revenue. Imagine what we could do with \$8 to \$10 billion toward meeting some of the problems we face."

The investment tax credit, he said, "happens to be a fraud. It will go to corporations for doing what they would do anyway under sound business practices. It does not give credit on an incremental basis. A company needn't increase its investment to get a tax credit."

Moreover, noted the economist, the new law goes against the actual nature of credit. He cited James Roche's statement that most companies of any size do not determine their purchases on the basis of a temporary tax credit. Roche is former chairman of the board of General Motors.

### Industrial capacity

With unemployment hovering around six per cent, Weinberg noted, the industrial capacity of the U.S. is only being used at about 74 per cent. "I've never understood, even as a kid," he said, "how we could have the vast problems and the technological capacity to solve them but don't arrive at a means to do it?"

What business needs today, he said, "is not more machinery but more customers. Our economic policies don't stimulate demand — they don't get at the real cause of economic problems."

Nixon's domestic-international sales corporation tax deferment, he feels, "seems particularly outrageous."

"The proposal is nothing but a big tax grab. At its best, we would gain about 50 cents in export sales for every \$1 in tax giveaway. That doesn't seem like a very good exchange to me."

In addition, none of Nixon's personal income tax proposals come close to closing tax loopholes, he said, but only further damage the revenue base.

"If we had retained the tax rates of 1954 to 1961," said Weinberg, "we would have \$29 billion more in revenue than estimated for the early 1970's. Some have estimated between \$40 and \$50 billion a year in lost revenue for the government. Imagine what we could do with that in tackling our problems today."

The only tax credit that helped at all in increasing employment, claims Weinberg, was the automobile excise tax cut.

"But, almost before Nixon got the words out of his mouth, auto companies were saying if sales went up, it wouldn't mean an increase in em-

ployment but an increase in overtime, because it's cheaper to do it that way," he said. "You would have thought wage-price controls would be the signal to go full steam on tackling unemployment. But nothing in Nixon's trickle-down policies have done anything to relieve unemployment."

Weinberg predicted wage-price controls will eventually collapse themselves under their own inequities.

### Balance of payments

Another area which Nixon's program did nothing to cure, according to the economist, is the international balance of payments deficit.

"In his speech on August 15" said Weinberg, "Nixon mentioned speculation against the dollar in foreign countries. But he didn't mention multi-national companies, including our own corporations, which are moving enormous sums of money from one country to another, trading on different exchange rates."

Defending labor against charges of spurring inflation with unnecessarily high wage demands, Weinberg pointed out in each of the last three inflationary periods, including the present one, unit labor costs were declining when prices started to rise.

At the same time, he noted, profits on sales were rising before price rises themselves.

"Businessmen are only doing what they're supposed to do in our economy," he said. "When you have the opportunity to raise prices, you raise them. But then they turn around and blame labor and it just isn't true."

"I think ultimately wage controls will be broken by a strike which is widely supported. It may be the longshore strike. Because of inequities, the system just collapses."

Part of the problem in the U.S., said Weinberg, is that we "use monetary and fiscal policy as a blunderbuss" to cure inflation.

"You tighten up credit and what happens," he asked. "It hurts housing, city governments and schools. Why not use selective policies that aim at the causes of inflation? Why not have a negative tax in the face of incipient inflation that taxes corporations that raise investment above a certain level?"

Weinberg answered his own question, concluding the U.S. has a built-in bias against economic planning.

One answer to the problem might be an income equalization tax as proposed by a London economist, said Weinberg. It uses an index of all income with wages the key. Wages, profits, interest and dividends would all be subject to tax, thus equalizing the tax burden.

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## Legislative summary

By Associated Press

A Summary of Major Action Monday, Feb. 28

### The governor

Told his Earthquake Council the best way for Californians to survive earthquakes is to realize that earthquakes are inevitable.

### The assembly

#### Bills Passed

Waste disposal—Would authorize counties to fix fees on land in order to provide waste collection, processing, reclamation and disposal services; AB 64; Ray Johnson, R-Chico. 57.0, sent to Senate.

Punishment for crimes—Would substitute life imprisonment without parole in any case in which law provides for death as sole or alternative penalty; AB 563; Badham, R-Newport Beach.

Jury trial—Would permit 4 member instead of 12 member juries in misdemeanor cases, and permit juries to return verdict when only five-sixths of members agree rather than all members, except in capital cases; ACA 40 and ACA 41; Ray Johnson, who also introduced bills to make wording of law conform in case amendments become operative; AB 576 and AB 577.

#### Bills Introduced

Residence—Would permit married women to establish legal residence separate from that of husbands; AB 566; Waxman, D-Los Angeles.

Consumer protection—Would transfer Division of Weights and Measures from Department of Agriculture to Department of Consumer Affairs; AB 575; Keyser, D-Grand Hills.

Air Pollution—Would require State Air Resources Board to hold a public hearing on 30 days notice if ambient air standards not being complied with; AB 579; Schabarum, R-Contra Costa.

Air Pollution—Would authorize State Air Resources Board or any control district to require owner or operator of emission source to take reasonable action for control of emission; AB 580; Schabarum, R-Contra Costa.

Abandoned vehicles—Would add vehicles and parts to provisions prohibiting littering of state waters; AB 578; Ray Johnson.

Property tax—Would increase homeowners' emptions to \$750 to \$8,750 of assessed valuation; AB 567; Townsend, D-Torrance.

Blood tests—Would delete from the state freeway and expressway system that portion of California 90 from Sepulveda Blvd. in Culver City to California 11 in Los Angeles; AB 574; Braithwaite, D-Los Angeles.

#### Resolutions introduced

Death penalty—Would express legislature disagreement with California Supreme Court for abolishing death penalty; ACR 36; Wakefield, R-South Gate.

### The senate

#### Resolution Adopted

Roll — Requires all standing legislative committees to take roll call on all bills; SCR 4, 34.3, to the Assembly.

#### Constitutional Amendments Introduced

Bail — Would deny bail to persons charged with offenses punishable by life imprisonment instead of capital offenses; SCA 18; Richardson, R-Arcadia, who

## Smaller juries bills introduced

SACRAMENTO (AP) — Smaller juries and decisions by five-sixths majority instead of unanimity should help clear the log jams in California's court dockets, in the opinion of Assemblyman Ray E. Johnson, R-Chico.

Johnson introduced two constitutional amendments and two bills Monday which would

## Davis Waste Removal firm incorporates

Articles of incorporation were filed in the county clerk's office yesterday by Davis Waste Removal company.

The purpose of the newly incorporated company is to collect and dispose of waste materials.

Its directors include Floyd H. and Emma Rodgers and Samuel A. and Jane C. Hart, all of Davis.

## Sentence set in prostitution case

Grace Gonzales, 22, of Sacramento, was granted a year's probation and fined \$250 or 25 days in county jail yesterday in Woodland justice court for prostitution.

She pleaded guilty to the charge on February 2. She was arrested by Woodland police last September in the residence of convicted panderer George Ali Bally. During Bally's trial, she claimed she was there to meet another girl, who was allegedly his housekeeper. When arrested, she was wearing a short nightgown.

Thomas Clarke, deputy public defender, represented her; John Petrini, deputy district attorney, appeared for the prosecution.

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The jury would be cut from 12 to 6 members in misdemeanor cases — unless otherwise specified by the defendant — by ACA 40, whose companion bill AB 576 would rewrite the law in case the amendment is approved.

The other amendment proposal, ACA 41, provides that a verdict could be returned when at least five-sixths of the jurors are in agreement, instead of all the jurors as now required. The provision would not be valid in capital cases, however. A companion bill, AB 577, would rewrite the law.

## Area CHPer promoted, goes to Sacramento

California Highway Patrol Officer William E. Benton was promoted to sergeant, effective March 1, and was assigned to the operational planning section at the Headquarters of the CHP in Sacramento.

Benton has been a member of the patrol since 1966 and just prior to his promotion was stationed at the Woodland area. He has also served in the Norwalk offices of the patrol.

## Naval aviation team due on UCD campus

The Naval Aviation Information Team will be on the University of California, Davis campus, on March 1 and 2. The team will be available to explain the Naval Aviation Officer program. The officers will be located at the South Hall porch.

For additional information contact Petty Officer Tucker, the Yolo County Navy Recruiter, 805 "I" street, post office building, Sacramento, 449-3416.



**WANTED** — Benjamin Hoskins Paddock, 42, is in the FBI's top 10 list. He escaped federal correctional institution at La Tuna, Texas, on December 31, 1968. He may be in the Yolo county area, according to FBI agents. He is 6 feet 4 inches tall, weighs about 250 pounds and is bald. His eyes are grey or green and he wears glasses or contact lenses. He is regarded as being dangerous. His most recent crimes were two bank robberies in the Bay Area in 1969. Anyone with information about Paddock should contact the Sacramento FBI office.

## Complaint names ex-mate, friend

Mary Tankersley of 646 Third street, filed a battery complaint yesterday after her former husband and his girl friend allegedly struck her repeatedly in the face and broke her glasses. She said she was in her home yesterday evening when she was visited by a friend. Shortly thereafter, her former husband, Larry

Tankersley, came to the door with his juvenile girl friend. The girl reportedly forced her way into the home and began fighting with Mrs. Tankersley and the former husband followed. When Mrs. Tankersley's earlier visitor, David Wilson, attempted to intervene, the suspects finally fled.

## Two dog poison cases reported

Two more dog poisoning incidents were reported yesterday in the vicinity of Wyckoff street.

Linda Sue Hill of 111 Wyckoff street, told police she found her female dachshund dead next to her house, the apparent victim of a poisoning.

## Leap year lark will tempt fate

MIAMI (AP) — Fate will be tempted tonight when 35 wealthy bachelors entertain an exotic covey of international beauties aboard a

sumptuous yacht featuring a Roman bath full of champagne.

It's a Leap Year lark.

"No local talent allowed," says advertising executive Lee Rosen. "We want to entertain women who come from foreign countries and would normally be at loose ends when they're in Miami. We find it's culturally satisfying for us."

"Us" includes Rosen and Fellow members of Bachelors International. Membership demands a minimum annual salary of \$29,000 and single marital status. Fringe benefits are unlimited.

## Diamond International dividend is declared

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Directors of Diamond International corporation today declared a quarterly dividend of 45 cents a share on the common stock, payable May 1 to share-owners of record April 10.

Diamond International has a 91-year record of uninterrupted dividend payments, a record which ranks 11th among the manufacturing firms listed on the New York Stock Exchange.